

United States Bankruptcy Court
for the Northern District of California, San Jose Division

In re _____

Case No. _____

Debtor(s) _____

CHAPTER 13 PLAN

1. **Plan Payments by Debtor.** The future earnings of the debtor(s) are submitted to the supervision and control of the trustee.

The debtor(s) will pay to the trustee [pay order direct pay] the sum of \$_____ each month.

2. **Disbursements by Trustee.** From the payments received, the trustee will make disbursements as follows:

(a) On allowed claims for expenses of administration required by 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(2). Initial attorneys fees are requested in the amount of \$_____.

(b) On allowed secured claims, which will be treated and valued, as follows:

Creditor	Collateral	Compromise of Claim Described in §1325(a)(9)	Value of Collateral	Estimated Arrears	Adequate Protection	Time Value of Money (Interest)

(c) The debtor(s) propose the following compromise modifying the amounts payable on secured claims provided in paragraph 2(b). The debtor(s) acknowledge that this plan provision does not alter the other rights provided to holders of secured claims pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 506 and 1325(a)(5)(b) or in the event of conversion.

Creditor	Collateral	Value

(d) On allowed priority unsecured claims specified in 11 U.S.C. § 507.

(e) On allowed general unsecured claims, as follows:

- A percentage plan at the rate of ____ cents on the dollar. The estimated term of the plan is ____ months.
- A pot plan, paying the sum of \$____ payable over ____ months, distributed pro rata, in amounts determined after allowed administrative, secured and priority unsecured claims are paid. The plan payments will continue at the highest monthly payment amount provided in paragraph 1 as necessary to complete the plan.

3. **Rejection of Executory Contracts and Leases and Surrender of Secured Collateral.** The debtor(s) elect to reject the following executory contracts or leases and surrender to the named creditor(s) the personal or real property that serves as collateral for a claim. The debtor(s) waive the protections of the automatic stay and consent to allow the named creditor(s) to obtain possession and dispose of the following identified property or collateral without further order of the court. Any allowed unsecured claim for damages resulting from rejection will be paid in accordance with paragraph 2(e).

Creditor	Collateral/Executory contracts or leases

4. **Direct Payments by Debtor.** The debtor(s) will pay directly the following secured creditors, lessors, or creditors holding long-term debt:

Creditor	Monthly Payment

5. **Effective Date of Plan.** The date this case was filed will be the effective date of the plan as well as the date when interest ceases accruing on unsecured claims against the estate.

6. **Vesting of Estate Property.** The debtor(s) elect to have property of the estate vest in the debtor(s):

- at such time as a discharge is granted or the case is dismissed.
- upon plan confirmation.

Once property vests, the debtor may sell or refinance real or personal property without further order of the court, upon approval of the chapter 13 trustee.

7. **Additional Provisions.** The debtor(s) further propose, pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §1322(b):

I certify that this Chapter 13 Plan is a verbatim replica of the Chapter 13 Plan (Rev. 8/13/09), promulgated pursuant to B.L.R. 1007-1 and approved for use in the San Jose Division of the Northern District of California.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated:	Signature:
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	(debtor)
Dated:	Signature:
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	(debtor)
Dated:	Signature:
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	(attorney for debtor(s))

Notice to Creditors Regarding Plan Provisions

Binding Effect of the Plan: The plan will be binding upon creditors if approved at a confirmation hearing. You should review the plan carefully as your legal rights may be affected. You may wish to seek legal advice to understand its terms and to protect your rights.

Written Objection to Confirmation: If you disagree with the terms of this plan, you must file a written objection with the U.S. Bankruptcy Court by the date of the Meeting of Creditors and serve it upon the trustee and debtor's attorney or, if not represented by an attorney, the debtor. If you fail to file a timely written objection to confirmation of this plan and the plan is confirmed by the court, you will be bound by its terms.

Plan Payment: The debtor must make the first payment proposed by the plan within 30 days after the plan is filed or the order for relief is entered, whichever is earlier, or the case may be dismissed without further notice.

Proof of Claim: To receive payments, you must file a proof of claim. You may file the proof of claim electronically if you are a registered participant for electronic filing. If not, a blank claim form is enclosed for your use. The form must be fully executed, legible and you must attach any required documentation. It must be filed with the court and served upon the debtor's attorney or, if not represented by an attorney, the debtor.

Distribution of Funds: Payments will be disbursed by the chapter 13 trustee consistent with 11 U.S.C. § 1326(b)(1) and according to the plan. Creditors secured by personal property will receive adequate protection payments contemporaneous with other administrative claims. Non-administrative priority and unsecured claims under 11 U.S.C. § 507 will be made in their order of priority, except that allowed claims under § 507(a)(1)(B) which may be listed as an optional provision of the plan will be paid after other priority claims. Payments must be credited in accordance with the terms of the plan and § 524(i).

Treatment of Secured Claims: The valuations shown will be binding unless a timely objection to confirmation is filed. Secured claims will be allowed for the value of the collateral or the amount of the claim, whichever is less. The remaining balance of any partially-secured claim will be treated as a general unsecured claim. If the time value of money (interest rate) is not specified, it will be paid at an annual rate of seven percent (7%).

Adequate Protection Payments: Subject to the trustee's monthly disbursement cycle, the trustee will disburse adequate protection payments commencing within 30 days after a proof of claim is properly filed, documenting the nature and extent of a claimed lien. Adequate protection payments may be no less than the monthly depreciation of the collateral.

Proposed Compromise: If the debtor has proposed a compromise affecting your collateral, you may either accept, reject or renegotiate the proposed compromise. If you reach an agreement, the resulting claim will be treated as a secured claim under § 506 and the plan may be confirmed. If you do not affirmatively agree, you must file an objection to confirmation (see above), and the confirmation hearing will be continued for consideration of a modified plan.

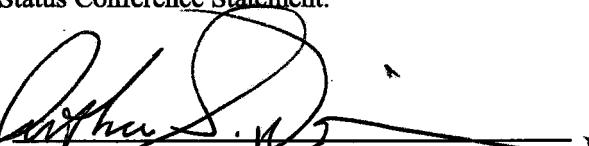
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
for the
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
San Jose Division

Order Establishing Procedures for Objection to Confirmation

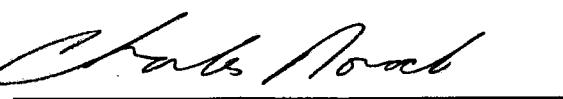
1. **Placement on Trustee's Pending List and Hearing Taken Off Calendar:** If an objection to confirmation is filed or a case is otherwise not ready for confirmation based on deficiencies, such as defaults on plan payments, the Trustee will file a Trustee's Statement of Non-Readiness for Confirmation at least 10 days before the confirmation hearing. The court will serve a notice indicating that the case has been placed on the Trustee's Pending List ("TPL") and that no appearances are expected, the plan will not be confirmed, and the matter will be taken off calendar at the confirmation hearing.
2. **Procedures for Restoring Matter to Confirmation Calendar:** A case that is on the TPL may be restored to the confirmation calendar as follows:
 - a. To restore the matter to the Uncontested Confirmation Calendar, the Trustee will file a Trustee's Statement of Resolution when all outstanding objections are resolved, deficiencies have been cured, and the debtor(s) is current on plan payments. The Trustee's docketing of the Statement of Resolution will cause the court to issue a notice that the restored confirmation hearing is set on the date of the next available Uncontested Confirmation Calendar and to serve the notice on parties in interest.
 - b. To restore a contested confirmation matter to calendar so the court can resolve factual or legal issues, any party in interest (including the debtor(s)) may file and serve in conformity with B.L.R. 9014-1(a) a Notice of Hearing and Certificate of Service on 28 days' notice to parties in interest. The matter may be set on any Contested Confirmation Calendar date posted on the court's website, but only if these three conditions are met: (1) the § 341 meeting has concluded; (2) the parties have met and conferred in good faith (in person or by telephone); and (3) the dispute is ready to be submitted for resolution, trial setting, evidentiary hearing, or briefing.

No later than 14 days before the hearing, the noticing party shall file a Chapter 13 Status Conference Statement identifying: (a) the disputed factual and legal issues; (b) the date and time when the parties conferred; and (c) the time estimate for trial or argument. If the Chapter 13 Status Conference Statement is not timely filed, the matter will be stricken from calendar. Matters stricken from the Contested Confirmation Calendar must be re-noticed for hearing by submitting a new Notice of Hearing, Certificate of Service, and Chapter 13 Status Conference Statement.

IT IS SO ORDERED:



ARTHUR S. WEISSBRODT
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE



CHARLES NOVACK
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE



STEPHEN L. JOHNSON
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE